

1568

When Shakespeare was 4 yrs old
his father was mayor of the town

1568-70

Third Huguenot War in
France

1568

1912 Dates J-BK

(1542-1587) MARY STUART

Queen of Scot. Born in Linlithgow Palace.
Only daughter of James V. And Mary of Guise.
The greater part of her early life was spent in
France and in 1558 she was married to
the Dauphin, who died in 1560. Returned
to Scotland (1561) as Queen and in 1565
married DARNLEY, who offended her by
aiding the conspiracy for RIZZIO's death (1566)
The growing intimacy between BOTHWELL & Mary,

resulted, after the murder of Darnley in his
marriage with the Queen. The Protestants
constantly aware that Bothwell was responsible
for Darnley's death, now took up arms to
deliver Mary from him. Taken as prisoner to
Edinburgh, she refused to be divorced from
Bothwell, and in 1568 escaped. At Langside,
however, her forces were defeated and she
fled to England, where, for more than 13
yrs she was held prisoner until her
execution (Feb 8, 1587)

1568-1570

1912 Dates J-BK

the Moors (ex moors) (in Spain)
revolted in 1568-1570 when they
were treated with great cruelty
by Duke John of Austria

1568 - 1648

1912 Dates J-BK

Spanish - Netherlands War

"Beggars" or "Gueux" defeated the religious intolerance of the Roman Church and tyranny of Spain:

Cause: The hatred of the INQUISITION and the despotic measures of Philip II of Spain led to open revolt

Battles: Wm by Inquisition: lists of crime breakers;

Council of Blood: whole population of Netherlands condemned to death by Inquisition

Battles won by Inquisition: JEMMINGEN; massacres at Mechlin, Zutphen and Naarden; Haarlem Hookerheyde; mutiny of Spanish troops; Arnsdael (1583); Maestricht; Ghent; Antwerp :
Recapitulation:

Battles won by "Beggars": BRILLE; MONS; ALKMAAR
Naval engagement on ZUYDER ZEE; MIDDLEBURG
Leaders: "Beggars": Egmont; William of Orange; Louis of
Nassau; De Ruykin; Maurice of Nassau
Leaders: Inquisition: Duke of Alva; Bosco; Louis de
Requesens; Don John of Austria; Alex. Farnese
The deaths of PARMA (1592) and Philip II (1598) led to
12 yrs. truce (1609-1621). In 1648 the Republic, by the Peace
of Westphalia, obtained recognition of independence from Philip IV
of Spain. This was most tragic for Spain's downfall

May 1568

Mary, Queen of Scots was
imprisoned at Lochleven Castle
but escaped (May, 1568)

1568

1912 Dates J-BK

JEMMINGEN

the duke of ALVA was sent by Spain to suppress a revolt in the Netherlands. At Jemmingen he so completely defeated Louis of Nassau that the latter was compelled to swim the Ems river to escape into Germany with a small remnant of his army.

1568 - 1648

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain & Netherlands

War of liberation of Netherlands.

(1568-70)

2/14/1961

The multiplication of lists of martyrs (to which in time nonmartyrs were added) and the emergence of liturgical books (of the Roman rite) such as sacramentaria, lectionaries, and gospel books contributed greatly to the decline of the ferial day, especially during the Carolingian period, when continuators of the classic martyrology of Bede (died 735) rushed to fill in every blank space. The inclusion of new saints and new devotional interests led, well before the end of the Middle Ages, to

overcrowded and chaotic calendars. A greater uniformity throughout the Church was ensured by the reformed calendar of PIUS V (1568-70), inasmuch as all churches and religious orders that could not prove a prescription of 300 yrs were obliged to conform to the new disposition of the calendar. An instruction of the Congregation of Rites of Feb 14, 1961, reduced considerably the commemoration of saints, now allows the feasts day much of its original Paschal coronation. The Gregorian reform of the Julian solar calendar under Gregory XIII in 1582 applies only incidentally to the Christian calendar.

1567

Duke of ALVA is governor
of the Netherlands

Spain

1568-1570

Reformed Calendar of Pries I
1568-1570

1568

England

Mary, Queen of Scots takes refuge
in England and is made
a captive by Elizabeth.